

MAYOR INSPECTS A SISTER CITY.

Autophone, Patrol Wagon, Hospital.

AND ALLIANCE HAS THEM ALL.

Besides it Owns Its Own Water Works, and Has a \$20,000 Sewage Disposal Plant, Fifteen Miles of Paved Streets and Other Things That Most Cities Should Have—The City Hospital Cost but \$14,000 —It is Maintained by Public

Mayor Bell went to Alliance, Friday, to inspect the garbage disposal plant that he had understood that town to possess. He expected to find a simple, inexpensive arrangement such as economical Massillon might adopt. Instead, he found not a garbage disposal plant, but an elaborate sewage disposal plant, which cost \$20,000 when it was installed some years ago, and whose operation, including labor and material, costs some hundreds of dollars a month. The mayor learned all he could about the workings of the sewage disposal plant, not because he thinks Massillon can ever afford one like it, but because, as the president of the board of health, all matters pertaining to sanitation are of interest to him. The Alliance plant has the chemical precipitation process, much the same as that in use at the state hospital. The sewage is run into large vats, and lime and water do the rest.

"I took advantage of this opportunity to investigate some of Alliance's other public institutions," remarked the mayor. "In many respects Massillon, though larger by two or three thousand population than Alliance, is far behind that little city. We have better sidewalks and more of them than Alliance. We have better and larger business blocks. We have hand-somer residences. We have better looking city and school buildings. Our town is laid out on a plan generally superior. Yet Alliance has fifteen miles of paved streets against our less than three. It has a city hospital. It has a patrol wagon and ambulance. It has a chief of police and an autophone system by which the night officers are required to report on their beats every half hour. It owns its own water works. It keeps its streets cleaner."

The mayor is much impressed with the autophone system of Alliance. "I am informed," said he, "that this system and the patrol wagon cost Alliance but \$29 a month. There are fifteen boxes kept up by the city. For each of these boxes the city is under contract to pay sixty cents a month for fifteen years. At the expiration of that period the boxes will belong to the city. The total amount paid out in that time will be but \$1,620. This system can be installed for much less money if cash is paid, but I understand that the reason Alliance took the limit allowed is because the company agrees to keep the lines and boxes in repair without cost during that entire period. The only labor expense connected with the operation of the system is the salary of a boy, who is paid \$20 a month for night duty as operator. The firemen attend to the autophone during the day. The patrol wagon is kept in the fire engine house, and is driven out by one or other of the firemen. Sometimes two of the firemen go. All the firemen have police powers, and are often of great service to the regular police force. The wagon is a combination patrol and ambulance. I was told by the police that it would be impossible for them now to get along without their wagon. In addition to the fifteen street phone boxes there are also numerous private boxes in business places and elsewhere, which are paid for by persons owning these places. The officer, after making an arrest, has but to make his way to the nearest box, touch a button, and the patrol wagon will come. There is a telephone in each box and he can talk to the operator if he wants to, making any kind of explanations or statements that may be necessary.

"Thus, connected with this patrol and autophone system, there is a regular expense of but \$29 a month. The patrol wagon cost \$550, and it is built to last half a century. The horse that pulls it is the extra fire horse, which would be needed anyhow. The man who drives it is a regular fireman,

whose services would also be required whether there was a patrol wagon or not. I was informed by the chief and mayor that there is not a case on record in which a fire alarm and patrol call were rung in at the same time, so the two departments have never yet interfered with each other. Of course it can happen, but the chief of the fire department says the possibility of it is so remote that he does not consider it a danger, so there will always be a full force for each emergency. Alliance has a police force consisting of a chief, captain and five men. The captain is always on duty at night, and has absolute charge of the men till morning. The chief is appointed by the mayor. The office of marshal was abolished years ago. The firemen are a chief, captain and three men. Alliance's payroll is considerably smaller than ours, though the number of men employed in the aggregate is about the same. The chief of police, for instance, is paid but \$40 a month. He is entitled to fat fees, however. The police work under strict rule. They are required to attend a school conducted by the chief and to participate in target practice regularly. Thus their efficiency is much improved."

Alliance's tax levy, the mayor says, is the same as Massillon's. It has a public debt of \$510,000. Massillon's public debt is but \$63,000. Alliance's great debt, however, is largely due to its having recently purchased its water works. Mayor Walker expects the water works to pay for itself in a few years. Thereafter the water rentals will be reduced. At present its rates are as high as Massillon's.

Mayor Bell says Alliance's city hospital has accommodations for sixteen patients. The hospital association was formed January 30, 1900. The movement originated in the Reformed church. The former pastor of that church, the Rev. H. E. Kilmer, is the superintendent of the hospital, which is officially known as the Reformed Deaconess Home and Hospital. The first patient was received at the institution January 14, 1901. The hospital was formerly a private residence. It is large, and well located. With its equipment, it is said to now represent an investment of \$14,000. Of this amount, but \$4,000 remains unpaid. The hospital has a medical and surgical staff of ten members, consisting of Alliance physicians. The hospital is not entirely a charitable institution, in the usual sense of the term. If patients are able to pay, they are expected to pay. Relief, however, is always forthcoming to the poor and needy. In such cases, the physicians give their services free. The hospital is maintained almost entirely by public subscriptions, several hundred people of Alliance and vicinity being pledged to each contribute a certain sum of money, ranging from fifty cents to \$50 every year.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

But Twelve Names on the Ticket to be Voted for.
Canton, Oct. 16.—Secretary A. W. Agler, of the county board of elections, has received a form of the ballot for the November election from Secretary of State L. C. Laylin. The state ballot will contain but five tickets, the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist, Socialist Labor. There are but five offices to be filled in the state so that the ballot will be the shortest in many years. In Stark county there are but five county offices to be filled besides the circuit judgeship and congressional candidacies. This means there will be twelve names on the ticket to be voted by Stark county voters, including state, judicial, congressional and county. There will be six tickets in this county, however, owing to the labor party's action in placing a candidate for congress in the field. This ticket will contain but one name, that of Thomas J. Duffy, of East Liverpool. The addition of this ticket will mean an added expense to the county of several hundred dollars according to statements made at the county board of election rooms.

BRICK PLANT DESTROYED.

Loss \$35,000, Partially Covered by Insurance.

Canton, Oct. 16.—The Hadley Hollow Block and Brick Works, located on the W. & L. E. railroad, near Waco, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. The fire started in the middle of the main building, and originated in a place where no fire existed during the day. Employees can assign no cause for the origin of the fire. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, partially covered by insurance. The works turned out about 23,000 pavers and 2,200 hollow blocks daily.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch ointment of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

COST OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

Loss of Nearly One Hundred and Fifty Millions.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 17.—The anthracite coal strike just ended has been the most costly conflict that has ever occurred between capital and labor in this or any other country. The strike began May 12. The total cost to mine owners, miners, laborers, railroad employees, business men and the state for maintaining troops in the strike region is estimated at \$148,000,000, divided as follows:

Mine owners' loss.....	\$ 57,000,000
Miners' loss in wages.....	18,000,000
Mine laborers' loss in wages.....	15,000,000
Loss to railroads in earnings.....	13,000,000
Loss to railroad employees.....	7,500,000
Loss to merchants in the coal regions.....	10,800,000
Loss to wholesale merchants outside of strike region.....	10,100,000
Cost of maintaining special constabulary and non-union men.....	2,750,000
Cost of the state for maintaining troops in the strike region.....	950,000
Damage to mines by floods, cave-ins, etc.....	8,600,000
Total.....	\$148,000,000

The casualties of the strike were as follows:

Number killed.....	8
Deaths indirectly due to strike.....	3
Number of men wounded in strike.....	46

It cost the miners' union, with headquarters at Indianapolis, \$70,000 to conduct the strike. President Mitchell's salary a year is only \$1,800. Of this amount he donated 25 per cent to the strikers' fund.

The relief of the strikers reached over \$3,000,000. Of this amount about \$1,875,000 was contributed by the bituminous miners of the country as their assessment to maintain the strike.

When the strike was declared 147,000 men and boys quit work. The suspension threw 10,000 railroaders and men engaged in other occupations out of employment. The scarcity of coal compelled factories to suspend in many places, and it is estimated in the closing weeks of the strike fully 230,000 men and boys were idle by reason of the suspension of coal mining.

Of the 147,000 miners and laborers who went out on strike, 40,000 left the coal regions the first month of the strike and secured work in other parts of the country. Trouble had been brewing in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania for five years past. The last great coal strike was in 1875, when the miners, after a six-months' contest with the operators, had to return to work at reduced wages. This was a blow to the men and their strong union went to pieces. The importation of foreign labor and the consequent crowding of the coal fields, however, caused much discontent, and when John Mitchell came out of the west in 1897 to organize the miners of the anthracite region he was received with much enthusiasm.

Under the direction of Mitchell the work of organization proceeded rapidly, and in the fall of 1897 80 per cent of the mine workers were organized. A demand was at once made on the operators for more wages and the redressing of various grievances, among them being a reduction in the price of powder.

The companies refused to grant the demands of the miners and as a result there was a six weeks' strike. Through the influence of Mark Hanna and other politicians the strike was settled on the eve of the presidential election by the companies offering a compromise and agreeing to pay an increase of ten per cent in wages. The strikers accepted the offer reluctantly.

They went to work, but promised to be heard from later. In the meantime both sides prepared for the conflict which has just now been ended. The miners perfected their organization so when the strike order was given on May 12, 95 per cent of the men employed in and about the mines were in the miners' union. This solidarity of the working forces at the collieries gave the men a tremendous advantage and their ranks remained unbroken throughout the struggle. It soon dawned upon the mine owners that they were fighting a well disciplined army with a very able general at their head.

The miners can never hope to make up the losses incurred by them in wages. Even should they be employed steadily for the next three years, which they are sure not to be, they cannot recuperate. The mine owners, however will make up some of their losses. They will get an increased price for their product, it is said. An increase of 50 cents a ton on an annual output of 60,000,000 tons would give them an additional revenue of \$30,000,000. The strike, however, has lost some markets for the anthracite men which they will never be able to regain.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

Dr. Carpenter in a Very Critical Condition.

Columbus, Oct. 18.—Dr. Eugene G. Carpenter, superintendent of the state hospital, suffered a stroke of apoplexy Thursday night and his condition is considered very critical. Dr. Carpenter had been about all day Thursday as usual, and seemed in the best of health and spirits. He is a man of magnificent physique and has never had a day's sickness in his life up to the present attack.

After supper Dr. Carpenter complained of feeling sleepy and retired to his bedroom. He had barely taken off his shoes when he was seized with a severe fit of vomiting and immediately after came the stroke of apoplexy. He relapsed into unconsciousness and the house physicians were hastily summoned. Dr. Rankin was also called from the city to assist and the physicians remained by the bedside all night.

The attending physicians stated that the patient remained wholly unconscious until about 10 o'clock Friday morning when he rallied slightly and partially regained consciousness. At a late hour Friday afternoon it was reported that he was resting quietly and that his condition seemed to be slightly improved. The physicians stated that in such cases it was impossible to tell the result under twenty-four to forty-eight hours, but they have some hope for his ultimate recovery.

FELL DEAD IN A FIELD.

Sudden Death of William Christman at Sixteen.

LEFT HOUSE IN GOOD HEALTH.

He Had Been Asked to Bring the Cows Back With Him and When the Animals Failed to Appear at the Usual Hour His Daughter Started in Search of Them and Stumbled Over the Body of Her Father—Funeral Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late William Christman, who died suddenly Thursday afternoon, will be held from the Christman residence at sixteen at 1 o'clock, the Revs. N. E. Moffit, W. S. Adams and O. P. Foust, officiating. Interment will be made in the cemetery at that place. The pall bearers will be A. H. Crofut, Jacob Culler, George Locke, George Schultz, M. Roller and P. A. Paroz.

The circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Christman show that it was probably caused by an affection of the heart. Although 72 years of age, the deceased was apparently in good health. Thursday at noon he started for the farm of a neighbor to help in the field work. Before leaving home he was asked to bring the cows home at 3 o'clock. The cows failed to put in an appearance and his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Oberlin, started out to get them. In hunting the cows she stumbled across the dead body of her father. It was lying on the ground where he had fallen, and still grasped the cane which he was accustomed to carry with him. The sudden shock completely unnerved Mrs. Christman, his aged wife, who has been in poor health for some time past.

The following children survive: The Rev. Harry Christman, of Tiffin; Samuel, James and William Christman and Mrs. Jennie Oberlin, all living at the homestead at sixteen.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD P. NOYES.

The death of Edward P. Noyes, 67 years of age, of Seville, occurred at the Massillon state hospital Thursday afternoon. The deceased had been an inmate of the hospital but three months. The cause of his death is given as organic disease. Relatives reached the city Friday noon and took charge of the body which was sent to Seville Friday afternoon.

J. W. ELSWORTH.

The death of J. W. Elsworth, an inmate of the Massillon state hospital, occurred Friday evening at 5 o'clock. The deceased was committed from Twinsburg, O., only three days ago. He was a farmer by occupation, 50 years of age. The cause of death is given as organic brain disease. A brother from Moran, O., reached the city Friday night and took charge of the body, which was taken to the latter place for burial.

WILL VOTE FOR ARBITRATION.

Delegates Will be Elected Today.

WILL BE LITTLE OPPOSITION.

The Miners Will Take Care of All Men Whose Places Have Been Taken by Non-Union Men Since the Inauguration of the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—In accordance with the call issued Thursday by order of the executive boards of the anthracite districts of the miners' union, all "locals" throughout the coal field began electing delegates yesterday to the convention which will be held here next Monday to consider the acceptance or the rejection of the arbitration plan submitted by President Roosevelt. Most of the local unions held their meetings last night. They all will have been elected by tonight. It is practically certain that a majority of the delegates will come to the convention instructed to vote in favor of accepting the arbitration scheme.

The prominent officials of the union say that there is no fear that opposition will be strong enough to defeat the efforts of those who favor ending the strike by arbitrating their differences with the operators. President Mitchell does not care to anticipate the action of the convention, but from his manner it is taken that he has not the slightest doubt as to the result. He will go into the convention and make a strong speech for acceptance of the arbitration scheme.

The indications are the convention will last two days and that there will be much debate on various features of the arbitration plan. The conditions at some of the collieries are different from those existing at other places. The principal question to be discussed before the plan is accepted by the miners will be that of taking care of the men. The conditions of the mines are such that all workmen cannot be given work immediately and some will have to wait for weeks before the companies can take care of them. The operators will not dismiss a non union man in order to give employment to a returning striker. It is understood the union will take care of all such men who fail to find immediate employment. This will be done by drawing funds from the relief fund, which is said to be still growing.

While the other officers are making arrangements for the miners' convention on Monday, President Mitchell is preparing an opening address which is awaited with great anxiety, although it is known he will recommend the acceptance of the proposed arbitration. It is probable that the doors will not be closed Monday until after Mitchell's address.

SCUTTLED THEIR SHIPS.

Spanish Fleet Not Destroyed by American Shells.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Copies of the Manila American, just received at the war department, contain interesting matter. The paper says:

"The raising of the Spanish gunboat Marquesa Del Duero near Cavite by the Philippine Engineer and Construction Company developed some facts about the famous naval battle in Manila bay May 1, which may affect history materially. When the gunboat was examined it was found that but one shot took effect on that vessel. It pierced the bow above the water line and the shell exploded in the vessel. This goes to prove that the guns of the fleet never put this little gunboat in the bottom of the bay, and the only conclusion as to its destruction is that the Spaniards scuttled her rather than have her fall into Admiral Dewey's hands. The other seventeen vessels which lie in the bottom of the bay are to be raised.

"From information received from a diver who made an investigation of the hulks under water, it is likely that when they are raised it will be found that the battle of May 1 was more of an 'opera bouffe affair' than the land battle of August 13, of which the hero of the affair was spoken so disparagingly. It will send another historic fable to join George Washington's hatchet. The diver has found in the whole fleet but twenty hits, few, if any, of which would have been fatal to the respective ships."

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

WRIGHT WILL NOT VOTE.

Will Act as Clerk of the Arbitration Board.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Carroll D. Wright, as recorder of the commission to arbitrate the anthracite coal disputes, will not have a vote. The following authoritative statement is made: "The commission is so constituted that it will require a two-thirds vote to settle any point upon which there is a dispute."

That means that Colonel Wright is not to be regarded as a member of the commission in passing upon questions at issue before it. He will keep the records, summon witnesses, carry out the orders of the commission, and perhaps prepare its report under instructions.

CODE CONFERENCE REPORT.

It Will be Submitted to Assembly Next Tuesday.

Columbus, Oct. 18.—The Senate met Friday morning long enough to enable Lieutenant Governor Gordon to sign up a few bills, among others the appropriation bill. Adjournment was then taken to Monday at 4:30 p. m.

The House adjourned to Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. It is expected that the report of the conference committee on the code will be ready for submission to both branches of the assembly Tuesday.

GOVERNMENT VICTORIOUS.

Bloody Battle Which Lasted Seven Days.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 18.—President Castro, commanding the government forces communicates a sweeping victory, after seven days' bloody battle. Over three thousand casualties were found in the revolutionists' camp. The government losses are also heavy.

MEETING AT GREENVILLE.

A Big Audience Hears the Hon. James Kennedy.

East Greenville, Oct. 18.—One thousand people gathered here on Friday night to attend the R-publican meeting. The Hon. James H. Kennedy, candidate for congress, and John P. Jones were escorted to the hall by the East Greenville band and a committee of citizens. James Criston, the chairman of the meeting, first introduced Mr. Jones, of North Lawrence, who spoke of the condition of mines and miners. He compared the condition of the miners from 1892 until 1896 under a Democratic administration, and from 1896 until the present time under a Republican administration. At this point a man in the audience asked Mr. Jones why the Republican administration did not affect the miner in 1897. Mr. Jones replied that the Republican policy and its wife had not gone to housekeeping so early in the administration, and that the household affairs were generally unsettled.

The speaker of the evening, the Hon. James H. Kennedy, was next introduced by Chairman Criston. Mr. Kennedy spoke in the interests of the laboring man and capitalists generally. Among other things he said that the trusts were all right and the unions were all right if they were handled properly. When both act fairly and justly they are a benefit to the country. Just before the meeting adjourned Mr. Jones proposed three cheers for President Roosevelt and his efforts to end the coal strike, which were given with a will. Someone in the audience then proposed three cheers for Kennedy and Jones, which were also given heartily. After the meeting the people passed about the platform and an informal reception was held.

MYERS IS SANGUINE.

He is Not Alarmed by Gloomy Predictions.

G. A. Myers, who has taken the contract for lighting Navarre with electricity, is in Massillon today. Mr. Myers took the arc street light contract for \$35 a lamp. The other bids were much higher, and electric light men have been telling Mr. Myers that he is sure to lose money.

"And I am going to show them that I will not lose," said Mr. Myers. "In addition to the arc lamps on the streets, we expect to have about 1,600 incandescent lamps. About 1,200 have already been subscribed for. Our power-house is almost completed, and our machinery will be installed before long. The power-house would be entirely completed but for the scarcity of material."

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

Artistic Medallions, 25c and 50c.

P. J. Schwalm Co.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

MONEY'S DEADLY MAW

Claims Three Victims--Tragic Row Over Alleged Shortage, In New York.

PITTSBURG MAN IS MURDERED.

Albert Hamilton Killed by a New Yorker, Who Previously Murdered Another Official of Hamilton's Company--Then Suicided.

New York, Oct. 18.—Using a new automatic magazine pistol, William C. Turner, former president and treasurer of the Climax Bottling company, yesterday shot and killed W. J. Mallard, secretary and treasurer of the company, and Albert Hamilton, its president, and then killed himself with the same weapon. A second revolver, loaded in every chamber, was found in Turner's pocket, and it is believed he planned to take more lives than he did.

Shooting Due to Quarrel. The shooting was caused by a quarrel between the three men over an alleged shortage in Turner's accounts, for which he was threatened with criminal prosecution. The tragedy occurred in the offices of the law firm of Cantor, Adams and McIntyre, in the heart of the Wall street district, during the busy noon hour. Turner, who was 45 years of age and lived at Mount Vernon, N. Y., a suburb of this city, was a cousin of Governor Odell, of this state, and the head of the law firm in whose offices the shooting occurred, is President Cantor, of the borough of Manhattan. Soon after the shots rang out in the office building a wild rumor was started that the borough president had been killed.

All of the principals in the tragedy were married. Mallard was 36 years of age, a native of Atlanta, Ga., where he was well known in business and social circles. He was president of the Young Men's Democratic club there. He had been in this city about four years and lived with his wife and two children in an uptown flat.

One of Victims From Pittsburg. Mr. Hamilton lived in Pittsburg, where he was president of the J. T. & A. Hamilton glass factories. He was about 60 years old. He arrived in this city Thursday in response to a telegram from Turner, received at Pittsburg, which said:

"Meet me in New York Friday and I will settle with you."

The three men met in the law offices by appointment to allow Turner to make a partial settlement, and he was asked for a certified check. "I have it," he said, and then he closed the door of the room. An instant later he drew a revolver and began firing. Mallard fell, shot through the heart, and Hamilton lived only a few moments. A number of other persons who were in the room, clerks and members of the firm, fled in panic. After killing Hamilton and Mallard, Turner shot himself in the head. Some moments later, hearing no more shots, the persons who fled ventured back into the room and found the three bodies.

Shortage in Turner's Accounts.

Turner retired as president of the Climax Bottling company last April, when he was bought out by Hamilton. After the sale, it was discovered, in examining the books of the concern, that there was a shortage of \$5,100 in Turner's accounts. The Climax company engaged John F. McIntyre, former assistant district attorney, and M. Goodman, both of the firm in whose offices the shooting occurred yesterday, to effect a settlement with Turner, and he engaged Edgar Leventritt to represent his interests. Some difficulty had been met with in the negotiations which followed between the lawyers, but it was finally agreed to accept \$2,700 and give Turner a release in full. Thursday night it was agreed that the settlement should take place in the offices of Cantor, Adams & McIntyre yesterday at 11 o'clock.

Evidently Wanted to Kill McIntyre. Before he left the conference on Thursday night Turner anxiously asked that Mr. McIntyre be present at yesterday's meeting, and Mr. McIntyre has said since the shooting that he did not like Turner's manner Thursday, as the latter seemed, in his opinion, to bear himself recklessly and with the demeanor of a man who might do almost any desperate act.

At the appointed hour yesterday Turner, with his lawyer, entered the law offices. Mr. Goodman ushered Turner and his lawyer into the private office of Mr. Adams. Leventritt, it is said, told Turner to remain outside. Turner refused, saying that he wanted to close the matter at once. Turner immediately after entering asked for Mr. McIntyre and showed anger when told he would not be present at the conference.

Negotiations for a settlement began at once. Messrs. Hamilton, Mallard and Goodman and Adams being present, besides Turner and his attorney. The conference at first was in the firm's general offices, but later Mallard asked to see Mr. Adams and Mr. Hamilton in Adams' private office. Turner having refused certain propositions. While the conference in the private office was going on, Turner walked in. His

lawyer asked him for his check to be used in the settlement and Turner said: "Yes, I'll let you have it."

Pulled Gun Instead of Check.

Then Turner closed the door of the office. He was facing Mr. Mallard, who had asked him for the check. An instant after he had shut the door he drew a revolver, and, pointing it at Mallard, said, "I will kill you, you ————" Then he fired two shots at Mallard. Instantly there was a wild scramble on the part of the others in the room. All except Hamilton dashed for the door, but Hamilton, when Turner fired, sprang at him to grapple. Turner was too quick for him, however, and, dropping his weapon to a level with his victim's breast, fired. There is no witness to what followed. Mr. Leventritt, at the first appearance of the revolver, rushed out of the room, leaving his hat behind him. Goodman followed Leventritt and Adams jumped to his feet as soon as Mallard was shot, brushed past Turner and got out of the office. As they left the room more shots were heard, followed by two heavy falls. There was consternation in the office. Clerks, boys and several women employees were for a few minutes too frightened to do anything.

When persons connected with the law offices ventured back into the room they found the three bodies lying close together.

On Turner's body was found an unsigned telegram, reading:

"Telephone message received. Will accept \$2,700 either from Hamilton or Mallard."

Probably Suddenly Decided to Kill.

On Turner's corpse the coroner also found a certified check for \$2,700. The latter is regarded as throwing a peculiar light on the case, for it is thought to indicate that Turner went to the offices with the probable intention of paying the sum of money which was to have settled the difficulty. If he did intend to pay, it is argued, he changed his mind suddenly and decided to kill.

Declares Turner Not an Embezzler.

Edgar M. Leventritt, who was Turner's counsel in the affairs preceding the tragedy and who was present in the room at the time the shooting began, made a statement last night, in which he defended Turner against the charge that he was a defaulter. "Mr. Turner," he said, "was not a defaulter. He did not criminally misappropriate the funds of the Climax Bottling company."

According to Mr. Leventritt, Turner had originally put up \$5,000 in cash. His overdrafts amounted to \$2,800, leaving \$2,200 practically which remained as the value of his holdings. Hamilton offered \$2,000 for Turner's share, which the latter accepted, and the deal was closed. Turner believed that this transaction relieved him of all connection with the firm and closed all accounts. Asked why Turner had been prevailed upon to agree to giving up a check for \$2,000 to settle with Hamilton and Mallard, Mr. Leventritt said:

"Turner was influenced by the fact, as I am informed, that he was expecting a political appointment, which would be made impossible if the least hint of irregularity, however unfounded, should be made against him."

The body of Turner was last night taken to his home at Mount Vernon.

To Ship Hamilton's Body Today.

Arrangements have been made for the shipment of the body of Mr. Mallard today to Atlanta, where the funeral services and interment will take place. The relatives will accompany the body.

Mr. Hamilton's brother, J. W. Hamilton, notified the undertakers that he was on his way east and would arrive in this city to take care of his brother's body this morning. The funeral will take place in Pittsburg and the body will be shipped today.

SHAW'S MOVE BENEFICIAL.

Offer to Buy Bonds Will Place \$20,000,000 in Circulation at Time Much Needed

Washington, Oct. 18.—The action of Secretary Shaw, in offering to buy bonds for the sinking fund to relieve the present stringency in the money market, is favorably commented on by financiers here. It is pointed out that the \$15,000,000 4s which the secretary expects to obtain under this offer will result in putting into circulation in principal and interest about \$20,000,000, which at this late date in crop moving will beyond reasonable doubt carry the country safely over the crisis which is annually experienced at this period. Although the secretary's offer was not made public until noon yesterday, the assistant treasurer at New York, at 4 o'clock, reported to the department that \$8,203,400 had been already deposited in the sub-treasury there.

Of this amount \$5,000,000 were in four, the acceptance of which the secretary has had under consideration for several days. It is expected that by tonight at least \$7,000,000 additional will have been offered and accepted.

WOMAN DIES OF POISON.

Coffee Supposed to Have Been Doctored--Suspect Under Arrest.

Youngstown, Pa., Oct. 18.—The death of Mrs. Mary Joseph, an Arabian, aged 53, by poisoning, revealed what the police think is a wholesale attempt to poison the family. George Lupe and Chady Joseph, cousins, and William Abraham, a son-in-law, are in a serious condition after drinking the coffee supposed to have contained tea poison. Nicholas Joseph is under arrest on suspicion.

MITCHELL THANKS ROOSEVELT.

Praises His Patriotic Efforts to Bring About Honorable Settlement of Strike.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The response of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, to President Roosevelt's notification that he had appointed a commission, was made public yesterday. It informs him of the action of the executive boards of Districts 1, 7 and 9, in calling a convention and agreeing to recommend unanimously the resumption of work and the submission of the differences between the "operators and the mine workers of the anthracite coal fields" to the commission.

Hopes For Permanent Settlement.

The reply expresses confidence that the convention will agree to the arbitration of the "eminent and impartial men" chosen by the president, and expresses gratitude to the president for his patriotic efforts to bring about an honorable settlement of the strike.

The reply goes at length into the grievances of the miners, and concludes with the expression of the hope and belief that from this arbitration will come "a complete, satisfactory and permanent solution of the troubles which have vexed the anthracite field from time immemorial."

President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Mitchell follows:

"I have appointed as commissioners Brigadier General John M. Wilson, Mr. E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, Mr. E. E. Clark, Mr. Thomas

H. Watkins and Bishop John L. Spalding, with the Hon. Carroll D. Wright as recorder. These names are accepted by the operators, and I now most earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept this commission. It is a matter of vital concern to all our people, and especially to those in our great cities who are least well off that the mining of coal should be resumed without a day's unnecessary delay."

ARBITRATORS SEE ROOSEVELT.

Wilson, Wright and Day Called--Sittings Await Acceptance of Miners.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, the military member of the coal strike arbitration commission, and Colonel Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt yesterday. They discussed pretty fully the events leading up to the appointment of the commission and tentatively some arrangements for its work. On leaving the White House, General Wilson said it was yet too early to discuss for publication the work of the commission. He indicated the body would be organized in Washington, but when and where its sittings would be held were details which would be worked out by the commission itself. It is known that the commission will not begin its labors formally until the miners shall have agreed to it.

Later in the day E. W. Parker, the mining expert of the commission, called at the White House with David T. Day, of the geological survey, and formally accepted his appointment. Mr. Parker remained with the president and Colonel Wright for a considerable time.

It is not announced yet how the expenses of the commission will be paid.

The civilian members will be entitled to a per diem fixed by the president, but from what fund the amount will be paid has not been determined.

PRESBYTERIAN CENTENNIALS.

Pennsylvania Synod Celebrated Its 100th Year and Also That of Home Mission Board.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18.—The Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania passed yesterday celebrating the centennial of the organization of the old synod of Pittsburg and of the Presbyterian board of home missions.

The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay presided yesterday morning and the leading address was made by the Rev. Dr. William S. Plumer Bryan of Chicago, a nephew of the famous Rev. Dr. William Plumer, the great preacher and theological professor of Allegheny 30 years ago. Dr. Bryan was greeted by a large attendance of his old friends and relatives. He spoke on "Christian Education."

"The General Historical Review" was given by the Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, of Philadelphia, stated clerk of the Presbyterian general assembly. He pronounced a fine eulogy on the early Presbyterianism of Western Pennsylvania.

Chairmen of Standing Committees.

Moderator McEwan announced the standing committees, the chairman of which are as follows: The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, Freedmen; the Rev. Dr. H. S. Cocking, ministerial relief; the Rev. Dr. A. S. Millholland, church erection; the Rev. L. W. Eckhard, publication; the Rev. W. A. Patton, synodical home missions; the Rev. Dr. L. Y. Graham, foreign missions; the Rev. John A. Marquis, home missions; the Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers, judicial committee.

The great address of the day was made by the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, of New York, secretary of the board of home missions.

Home missions, organized by the Pittsburg synod in 1802, was brought to the front by the Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers, of Harrisburg, who

spoke on "The Relationship and Claims of Home Missions."

The program for the day was full and the strongest leaders of the anti-revision movement had prominent assignments. The three great leaders of the anti-revision people, on the program, are the Rev. Dr. Robert N. Patterson, of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. David S. Kennedy, of Pittsburg, and the Rev. Dr. W. S. P. Bryan, of Chicago.

DECIDES AGAINST ACHESON.

Judge Declares He Is Not Republican Nominee.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—The certificate of Congressman Ernest F. Acheson, of Washington, Pa., Republican nominee for congress in the Twenty-fourth district, composed of Beaver, Lawrence and Washington counties, was declared invalid yesterday by the Dauphin county court.

The decision leaves the Republicans without a regular candidate in this district, although Acheson's name will appear on the ballot by nomination papers under the head of "regular." James H. Cunningham, Beaver's choice for congress, has filed nomination papers as the Citizens party candidate. Charles H. Eckert, of Beaver is the nominee of the Democratic and Flinn-Grimes Ballot Reform parties.

Knox Entertains Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt dined last night at the home of Attorney General Knox, where Secretary Root also was a guest.

WANT RANSOM RE-PAID.

Missionary Societies Request Action Against Turkey--Most Evidence Against Bulgaria.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Representatives of the missionary societies have at length formally requested the state department to make a demand on Turkey for repayment of the amount of ransom paid on account of the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone. The requests assume the liability of Turkey as settled, but the state department has by no means assured itself on that point, and it is stated that the responsibility still lies between Turkey and Bulgaria, with, perhaps, the weight of evidence against the latter country.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT A BLESSING

Removes Only Serious Handicap to Industrial Progress--Transportation Now Worst Problem.

New York, Oct. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Settlement of the coal strike removes the only serious handicap to industrial progress. Five months of restricted fuel production had begun to check the wheels at many manufacturing centers, while there was a perceptible diminution in consumptive demands as the purchasing power of the wage earner steadily decreased. Savings have been exhausted and much money has gone out of the country because of this struggle, but the nation's remarkably strong position assures a speedy restoration of prosperous conditions. Transportation is now the worst feature, and threatens to continue disturbing. While the grain crops are being removed the supply of rolling stock and motive power will prove insufficient, although every effort is made at the shops, liberal premiums being offered for early delivery. That the railways are well occupied is evidenced by earnings for the first week of Oct. 3.5 per cent larger than last year and 10.9 per cent above 1900.

Caused by Lack of Fuel.

Inadequate supplies of fuel caused further banking of furnaces, but the effect of a decreased output of domestic pig iron has been partially neutralized by larger arrivals from abroad. Practically no price can be named for immediate delivery of home iron, and there is no disposition to make concessions on distant contracts, owing to the abnormal coke situation. Fortunately there has been little interruption at finishing mills, and the output of rails, structural material and kindred lines is well maintained. Consumers not only find difficulty in securing steel from the mills, but encounter a further delay on the railways, which are unable to handle the freight promptly. Orders come forward freely for the heavier lines, numerous contracts being offered for steel rails for next years delivery, and the plans for buildings and bridges keep a lot of business in sight in beams, channels and angles. Plates for ship yards are also sought freely, prices tending upwards on tank steel. Higher freight rates have checked imports of finished steel.

Failures for the week numbered 206 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 31 last year.

It's an easy matter to get into the habit of meeting trouble half way.—Chicago News.

Painless Deaths.

Probably the least painful death is by means of an overdose of chloroform. You begin with a pleasant sensation and end in oblivion. Prussic acid acts instantaneously. Presuming the agony of anticipation avoided, some violent deaths are quite painless, as they give no time for feeling pain. Such are being blown to pieces by dynamite or by a shell. Drowning is said to be a luxury, and experts have recommended opening a vein in a hot bath. Laudanum and other narcotics would run chloroform and ether hard for first place.

HUMBERGERS'

Our Cloak Department

is a busy place—reason for it, too—correct styles in Ladies' and Misses' Garments and very reasonable prices are important factors, you know.

The remaining Mill Ends from the Great Sale are shown in the Basement.

Best Prints and Gingham. 34c
Brown Muslins. 2-4-5c
10c and 12c Percales, dark styles, at. 8c
We still have a fair assortment of those All Wool Chev-
iots, 75c goods, at. 39c
20 pieces 40 inch Half Wool Dress Goods, worth 35c—
the cheap price will prevail until they are closed. 14c

The Very Low Prices in the Underwear Section—Ladies', Men's and Children's—Will Hold for a Time Longer.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

SPORTING GOODS.

Foot Balls, Striking Bags,
Striking Bag Gloves,
Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils,
Shin Guards, Etc.

Bahney's, 20 E. Main St.

Dr. Moritz Salm.



Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung Scientist.

This eminent physician has devoted a life-time to his specialty diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

Will be at Conrad Hotel, Massillon, FRIDAYS, Oct. 3, Oct 31; Nov. 28; Dec. 26; Jan. 23; Feb 20; March 20; April 17; May 15; June 12; July 10; August 7. Hours from 8 to 12 noon.

Consultations and Examinations Free to Everyone.

All Eye Operations Are Successfully Performed.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician. Those duties at the Institute will permit only monthly visits to your community.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EYE. Such as granulated lids, chronic inflammation of the lids, of the iris, of the choroid, of the retina, chronic ulceration, cancer of the lids and eye, tears running over the cheeks, day and night blindness, purulent or itching sore eyes, gonorrheal ophthalmia, red blotches or brown ones on the ball, phlyctenular nodules, opacities or milk white spots on the eye, glaucoma or cupping of the nerve, amaurosis, falling out of the lashes, sore, redness of edges of lids and eyes, and all other diseases to which the eye or its appendages are liable, positive and rapid cure guaranteed.

A WORD ABOUT CATARRH. It is mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that catarrh makes its strong hold. Once established it eats into the very vitals and renders life a long drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, diminishing the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, taking the bloom and killing the refined pleasure of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membrane one lining and envelopes the bones, eating the delicate coats and raising inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviates are simply protracted suffering, leading to a fatal termination. Dr. Salm has, by a treatment, local and constitutional, made the

cure of this dread disease a certainty, and has never failed. Even when the disease had run its course on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered and the disease thoroughly driven out. CHRONIC DISEASES. The doctor treats acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of chronic and long standing diseases. Case given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desire to cure. The doctor has treated over 15,000 cases in Pennsylvania in the last 12 years, many of which have been given up as incurable—some to be blind, others deaf, and behold how they see and hear, and many are started on the high road to health and recovery every day. The doctor is surrounded with the largest of fine instruments ever imported to this country for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the head, face, eye, throat, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, brain and nervous system, piles, swellings, old sores, fits, neuritis, rheumatism, dropsy, gonorrhea, gonitis, debility, depression of spirits, diseases of children, hereditary diseases, etc., and in fact all long standing and chronic diseases. EAR TROUBLES CURED. In astonishingly quick time. He will remove you of all roaring, hissing, ringing noises, heaviness, itching, pain, running of the ear, will close up a drum of fifty years' standing, will insert artificial ear drums of his own invention with astonishingly gratifying results.

Address all communications to 482 E. Rich St., Columbus, Ohio.

"Want Column" Ads Pay. Try It.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Letitia Corl, of Navarre, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever is now convalescent.

Paul, the seven year old son of Chris Baatz, of the central fire department, fell Friday afternoon while playing in the English Catholic school grounds and broke his arm.

On Friday afternoon, Sylvester Burd purchased forty-seven lots in different parts of the city on which he will build houses to be offered for sale. The building will be begun next Monday.

The rails are being laid on the overhead bridge at Warrington crossing between Massillon and Navarre on the B. & O. The bridge is part of the new cut off route to Navarre and will lessen the distance materially.

While the W. & L. E. yard engine was shifting cars at Navarre Friday evening, a car loaded with potatoes went off the track and overturned in the ditch. The potatoes poured out into the ravine and the crew worked all night to replace them in the car.

The fifty-eighth semi-annual session of the Canton district conference will be held in the M. E. church at Columbiana on Monday and Tuesday, October 27 and 28. Presiding Elder G. B. Smith will direct the proceedings, and a programme will be carried out.

Joseph Barnhart was surprised by sixty friends at his home northeast of the city Thursday evening who came to celebrate his birthday anniversary. Among the amusements was a progressive euchre game and a bean bag contest. Prizes were won by Miss Clara Walten, Joseph Hansen, Miss Mame Scholder and William Tesh.

The chestnut crop this year is larger than was expected by local dealers. Many quarts brought in by farmers were unable to find a market and some were even taken back into the country again. The price this year, however, is the same as usual. It is quite popular for boys to go out in the country, gather chestnuts and sell them to the grocers for pocket money.

James A. McLaughlin, trustee for Frank Yingling, a beneficiary under the will of Helena Yingling, deceased, has begun partition proceedings in common pleas court against Anthony Yingling and others. Plaintiff asks that certain farm lands in Perry township be sold and that Frank Yingling's interest be re-invested according to law. Attorney J. A. McLaughlin filed the petition.

Twenty-one teachers from the Massillon schools went to Orrville Friday evening to attend the bi-county institute. They were Messrs. Ellis, Oberlin, Collier and Mauser, Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Ralston, and the Misses Jeanette Miller, Evans, Morris, Kratsch, Helen Smith, Schnierle, Silson, Desie Graybill, Terrett, Frederick, Ferrel, McMillan, Minnie and Florence Crone. Mr. Collier and the Misses Crone remained to attend Saturday's meeting.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Transue will leave next Wednesday morning for Pittsburg, Pa., to attend the annual conference of the A. M. E. Zion church. Bishop J. B. Smalls, who has just returned from Africa, will preside. The church will be left in the hands of the trustees until the new minister comes who will be appointed from this conference. Dr. Transue says that he will return to Massillon after the conference and remain here until the court decides his case against the church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Rupert, of Canal Fulton, was held from St. Mary's church at 9:30 Friday morning. The attendance was very large. The Rev. Father Rupert, of Lima, officiated, with the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, of this city, as deacon and the Rev. Father Treiber, of Canton, as sub-deacon. The Rev. Father Alten, of West Brookfield, was master of ceremonies, and the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, of St. Mary's church, preached the funeral sermon. In addition to these, the Rev. Father Buerken, of New Berlin, and the Rev. Father Schoenemann, of Canton, were in the sanctuary. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The fourth annual fall tournament of the Dalton gun club will be held Thursday and Friday, October 30 and 31 at the grounds of the Dalton club at Dalton. The programme as issued by the officials of the club provides for ten events on the first day and the same number on the last day. Ten to twenty targets will be used in each event. Interstate association rules will govern the contest. The shoot will take place rain or shine. Ten gauge guns and black powder will be barred. Manufacturers' agents barred from competing for the purses. The shoot will begin at 9 o'clock each morning. Some of Massillon's experts at the traps will be on hand to uphold the reputation of this city in this line. The entries to date promise well for the shoot and it is expected that a record-breaking shoot will be the result.

Eureka Encampment No. 24, I. O. O. F., conferred the Royal Purple Degree upon seven candidates at their regular meeting Friday evening, after

which they repaired to the banquet hall where upon tastefully decorated tables covered with cut and potted plants displayed in the most profuse manner by M. A. Gleanser, a banquet was served by William Boyle and a corps of assistants. When cigars were lighted speeches were made with Henry Suhr acting as toastmaster. The speech of the evening was made by George Yost, taking for his subject the conditions of Odd Fellowship fifty years ago with what it is today, followed by a toast by Henry Angerman on Odd Fellowship in the future. Other speeches were made by ex-Mayor Tobias Schott, H. C. Brown, Robert H. Gow, William Decker and others.

GILLESPIE—WRAY.

A Notable Wedding in Pittsburg Thursday Evening.

One of the most notable events of the season was the wedding Thursday evening of Sara M., daughter of the late Asa Shinn Gillespie, and a niece of Mrs. C. L. Magee, and Robert Wray, of Shadyside. The ceremony was performed at "The Maples," Mrs. Magee's residence in Oakland, at 7:30 o'clock. The wedding was to have taken place at "Evergreen," the home of the bride, but it was closed, and Mrs. Magee, who is traveling in Europe and expects to winter in Rome, offered the use of her home to Mrs. Gillespie for the festivity. The ceremony took place in the music room, at one end of which there was a dais, backed by a movable screen of smilax. After the ceremony the screen was moved forward and used to separate the orchestra from the other part of the room. The appointments were at once simple and elegant. Scattered throughout the rooms of the lower floor were clusters of white and pink chrysanthemums and white and pink dahlias, with smilax tastefully draped on curtain and portiere. The wall and corners of the parlors and dining room were banked with tropical foliage.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Young, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant church, Shadyside. The attendants were Miss Louise Magee, a cousin of the bride, as maid of honor; Miss Elinore McCallam and Miss Eva Stoner, cousins of the bride; Miss Elsie Metcalf and Miss Lucy Hay, bridesmaids; Miss Elizabeth Dravo and Miss Dorothy Dravo, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dravo, ribbon bearers; Samuel Watson, of Chicago, best man, and Thomas Watson, Mr. Elmer, Mr. Sutton and Marcus Stoner, ushers.

Among the friends and relatives from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Darr, New York, Mrs. Darr being a sister of the bride; Mrs. Anna Tait, an aunt of the bride; Mrs. John G. Warwick, the Misses McCallam and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, of Massillon, O. The bride was the recipient of a cablegram from Mrs. Magee, which read, "Hail to the Bride." The bride wore a gown of white liberty satin, trimmed with duchess lace and made with a full court train. Her veil was fastened with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor and bridesmaids wore white chiffon gowns and wore pink cupid veils. The maid of honor carried white chrysanthemums and the bridesmaids pink chrysanthemums. The ribbon bearers were dressed in white.

The bride's table, in the dining room, seated sixteen. The name cards were white sashes with monograms worked in gold. The remainder of the 175 guests were scattered throughout the rooms. The music was furnished by an orchestra. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Wray left for New York and a trip through the East. On their return they will be "at home" Wednesday, in November, at 916 St. James street, Shadyside. — Pittsburg Times.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

NOVEL PRISON REFORM.

Italy Proposes Compensation For Men Unjustly Condemned.

A new criminal bill is about to be discussed in Italy, and it is thought in Rome that it will be passed, says the Chicago Tribune. It proposes to concede to those found to have been unjustly condemned to prison an indemnity to be decided upon by the courts.

If the person has been in prison through a real judicial error, the indemnity will in some way correspond to the financial loss which he and his family have sustained, while if he has been condemned through the bad faith of a third person, through false testimony (for which, of course, the court which condemned him is not responsible, the indemnity will be less, but at least he will have the wherewithal to begin life anew.

It has been proposed to indemnify those living when the law passes who have already been released from unmerited condemnations or the families of those who have died while undergoing unjust sentence.

FINANCIERS IN PANTOMIME.

How J. Pierpont Morgan and His Partners Amused a Crowd.

J. Pierpont Morgan and his partners, George W. Perkins and Robert Bacon, were actors in an animated pantomime, which collected a crowd of about one thousand persons a few minutes before 6 o'clock the other afternoon, says a New York dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. The crowd of homeward bound brokers and their clerks passing Mr. Morgan's office caught sight of Mr. Morgan engaged in a spirited conversation with his two partners.

Mr. Morgan sat at his desk, Mr. Bacon stood beside him and Mr. Perkins sat at the financier's right. The gestures of the three at times were very forcible, and a crowd soon blocked the street. It was enjoying itself hugely



STUDENTS AT WORK.

when Mr. Morgan suddenly discovered its presence and jerked down the blind. Then the crowd cheered and went home.

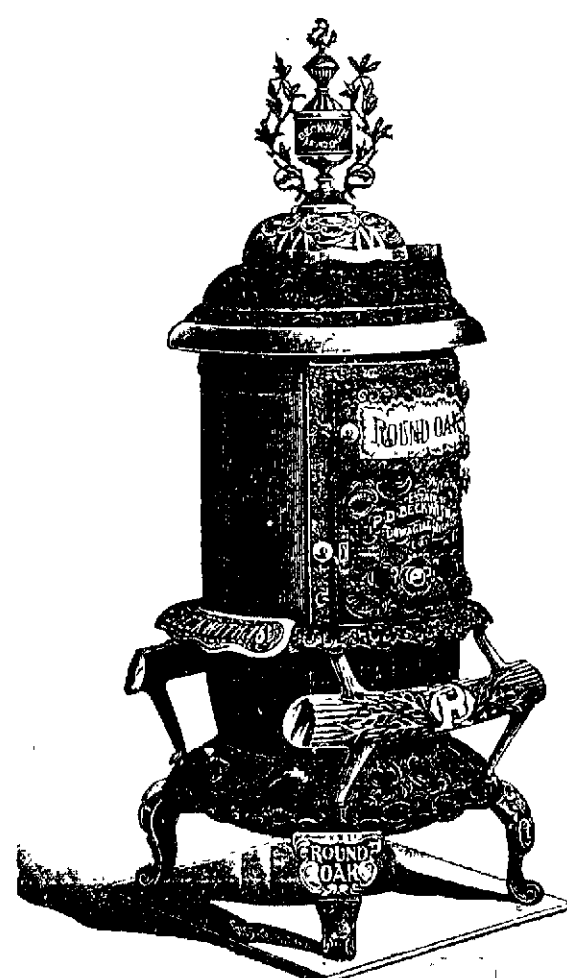
PANCAKES, OR MOVE ON.

Guest Had to Have Them For Breakfast Always at Chicago Hotel.

"Will you serve pancakes for breakfast?" was the question put to Clerk E. L. McHenry of the Victoria hotel in Chicago by an old man who registered as W. B. Wilson of Rolling Prairie, Ind., says the New York Times.

"We've had pancakes for breakfast every day for twenty-five years," continued Mr. Wilson, "and my wife and I will not stay here unless we can have them."

They were assured that they could have all the pancakes they wanted for breakfast and reluctantly registered and took a room.



14 in. \$14. 16 in. \$16. 18 in. \$18.

Original Round Oak Beckwith Stoves

See the name on the leg. There is less profit to the dealer on this line of stoves than any other. The BEST of everything is none too good for our patrons. We sacrifice profits in order to give you the very best.

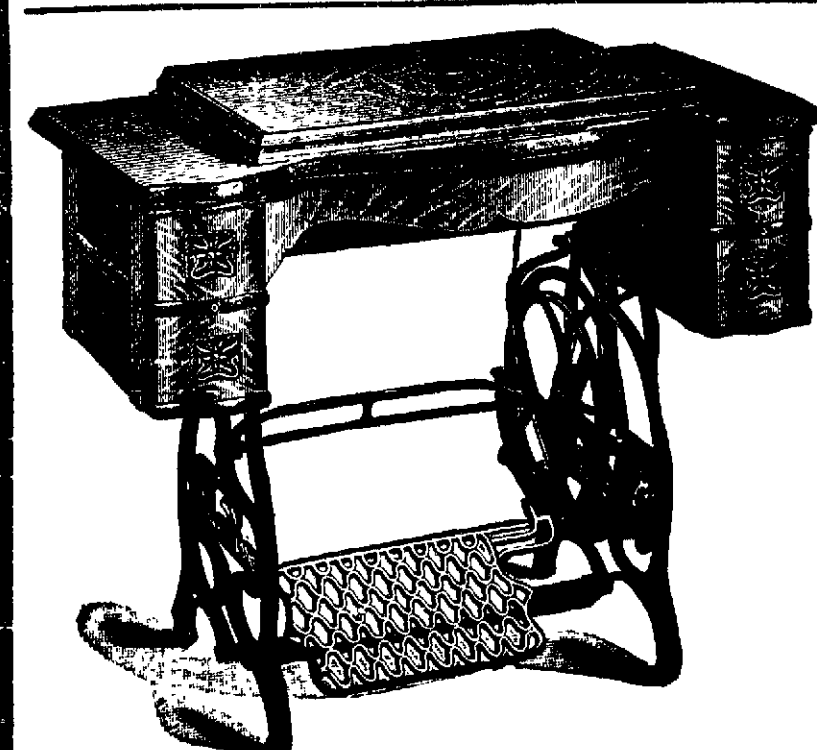
The Round Oak, the Jewel Heaters, Cooks and Ranges, we believe to be the very best made.

We have cheaper stoves if you want them.

We sell the SALEM OAK, 14 inch fire pot at \$7.60.

The PRIDE GEM Steel Range with warming oven and Reservoir at \$24.75.

A Full Line of Gas Heaters and Ranges.

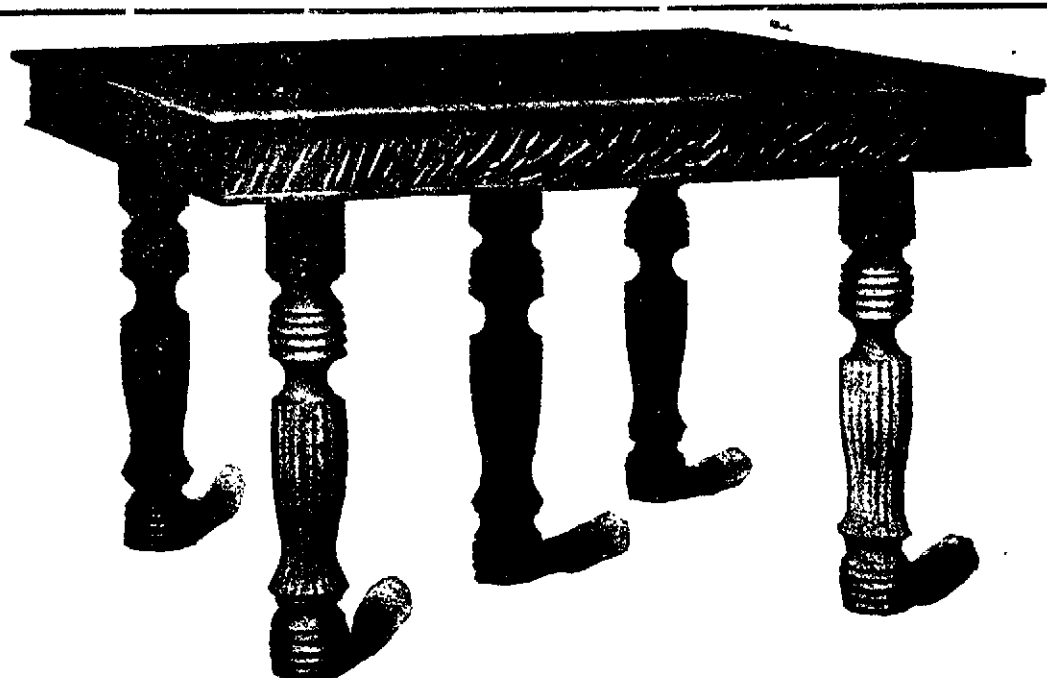


The New Royal \$22.50
The Service \$17.90.

Benedict's New Store.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Comforts, Cushions, Stoves and Ranges, (Coal or Gas)

Granite, Tinware and Woodenware, Dishes, Lamps, Chamber Sets, Glassware, Silverware, Cut Glass, Statuary, Pictures, Mirrors, etc. Wall Paper, Room Mouldings, Go-Carts, Sewing Machines, etc., etc. We bid for your patronage upon the absolute merits of our stock.



The Ohio Champion Table \$11.00 up

This Table pleases us the best of any patent table on the market. The boards come to their place by one motion of the hand and are always ready. We carry 14 samples of this make of tables. We also carry a full line of cheaper extension tables.

Sideboards \$12.75 up to \$125. An elegant line of Bedroom Suits \$18.75 up; our \$25, \$30, \$35 Suits are especially good ones. Odd Dressers \$9 up. Folding Beds \$12.75 up.

We carry the largest line of Couches, Parlor Suits, Davenport, Odd Parlor Pieces shown in Stark or adjoining counties. Our prices are right in every department of this big store—a visit will convince you.

Carpets, Rugs, Draperies Wall Paper, Etc.

We carry a full line of Lowells, Hartfords, and also cheaper carpets.

We offer this week an extra good value in all Wool Carpets at 50c per yard.

The best Axminster Brussels \$1.25

The best 3-sheet Velvets \$1.10

The best 10-wire Tapestry 75c

Granite Carpets 25c, 30c, 35c

China and Japan Mattings.

We carry as large a stock now as at any time in the year.

ROOM SIZE RUGS.

9x12 Tapestry \$12.00

9x12 Wiltons \$32.00

9x12 Smyrnas \$20.75

9x12 Axminsters \$20.00 up

6x9 Art Square \$3.75 up

Wall Paper at just one-half the marked price.

Bed Comforts 98c up.

BENEDICT, COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTER

McClymonds Block
COR. ERIE AND TREMONT.